

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,760	—	824	(s)	0	-138	0	2,722	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	70	94	(s)	—	0	23	—	59	8	73
Pentanes Plus	36	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	24	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	94	(s)	—	0	23	—	35	8	62
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	54	(s)	—	0	10	—	0	6	50
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	33	0	—	0	11	—	23	3	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	7	0	—	0	2	—	12	0	6
Other Liquids	115	—	95	—	15	-47	—	228	8	37
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	42	—	0	-15	—	141	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	33	—	0	-48	—	44	0	37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	28	—	20	—	15	15	—	43	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-22	3,097	129	—	117	-86	—	—	285	3,121
Finished Motor Gasoline	-22	1,540	26	—	96	3	—	—	9	1,628
Reformulated	—	1,105	0	—	40	-2	—	—	(s)	1,147
Oxygenated	59	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	62
Other	-81	432	26	—	56	5	—	—	9	419
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	2	—	0	-2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	442	75	—	6	-4	—	—	0	527
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	442	75	—	6	-4	—	—	0	527
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	28	-23
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	524	1	—	14	-16	—	—	41	514
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	420	1	—	12	-18	—	—	5	447
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	104	0	—	2	2	—	—	36	67
Residual Fuel Oil	—	160	21	—	0	-41	—	—	33	189
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	2	—	0	-2	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	13	-12
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	1	-1	—	—	9	15
Waxes	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	155	0	—	0	-13	—	—	150	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	68	1	—	0	-10	—	—	2	77
Still Gas	—	157	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	157
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,923	3,190	1,048	(s)	132	-248	0	3,009	301	3,231

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."